

United States Central Command Mission



USCENTCOM conducts operations to attack, disrupt and defeat terrorism, deter and defeat adversaries, deny access to WMD, assure regional access, strengthen regional stability, build the self-reliance of partner nations' security forces, and protect the vital interests of the US within the area of responsibility.

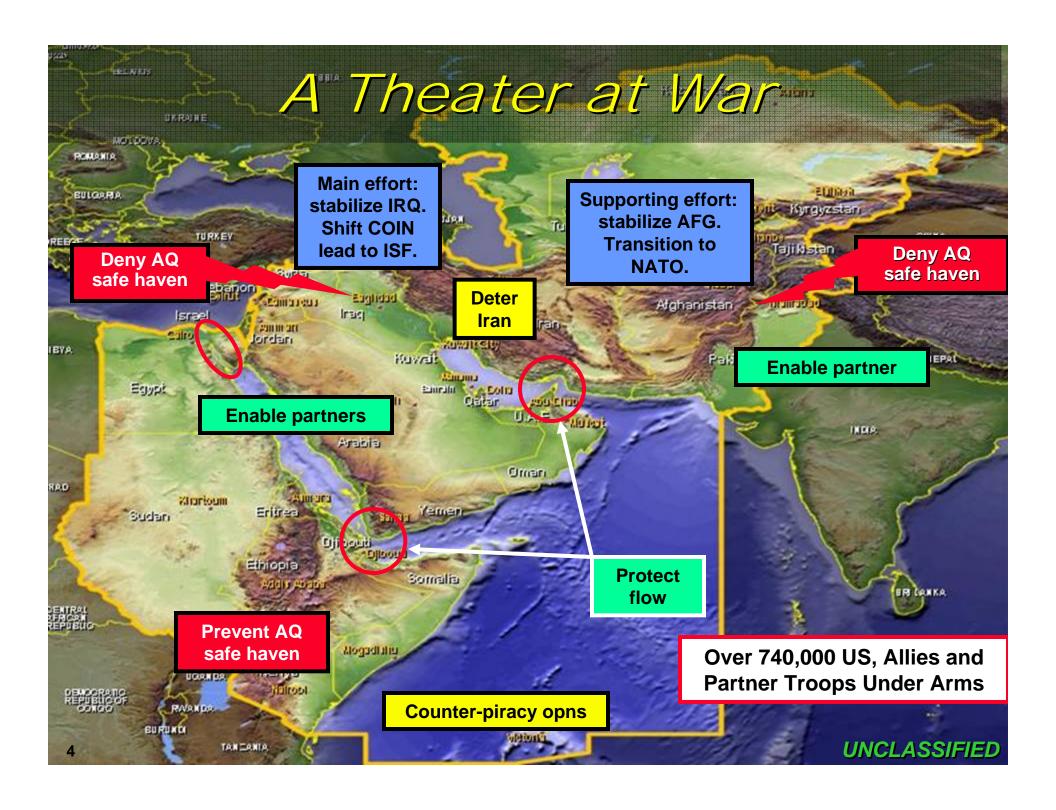
### CENTCOM AOR

DIVERSE...RICH HERITAGE...CHALLENGED

- 27 Countries
- 663 Million People
- 7/Major Languages
- 12+ Major Religious Groups
- 18+ Major Ethnic Groups
- Per Capita Income: Qatar: >\$30,000 Afghanistan & Somalia: <\$200</li>
- 65% of Known Oil Reserves



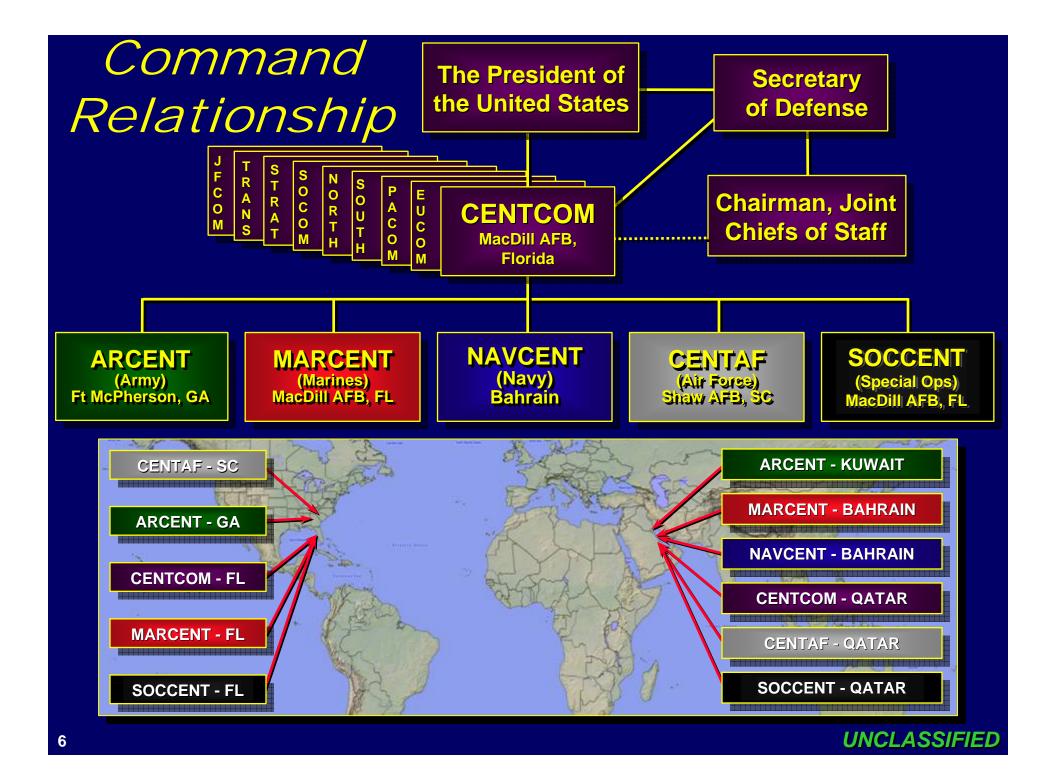
- 3 x Strategic Chokepoints
  - 43% of World's Petroleum ProductsTransit the Strait of Hormuz UNCLASSIFIED

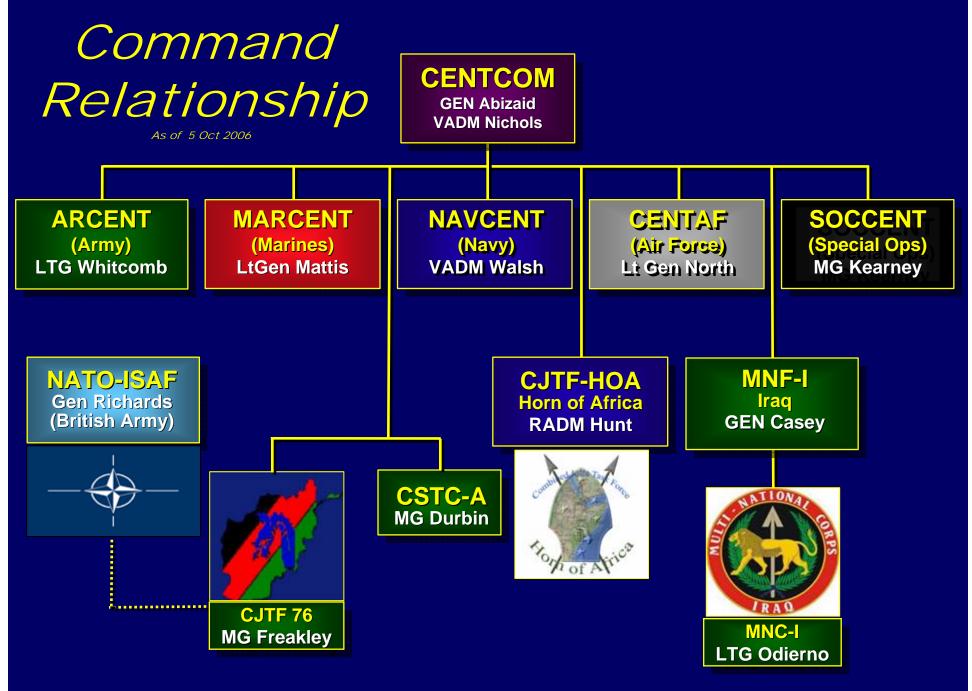


## Broad Strategic Guidance

- Defeat Al-Qaida and Associated Movements (AQAM)
- Stabilize Iraq and Afghanistan
- Deter Iran ... guard against strategic surprise
- Build and mentor loyal, trained, sustainable partner security forces
- Sustain flow of strategic resources
- Protect Force against asymmetric threats
- Posture for Long War
- Support strategic communications ... amplify moderate voices
- Improve our war-fighting networks
- Prevent proliferation of WMD/E







# TSC Strategy

**OSD Security Cooperation Guidance** 



**CENTCOM Strategic Objectives** 



**CENTCOM TSC Strategy** 





**Country Campaign Plan** 

**Execution** 



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## TSC Strategy Priorities

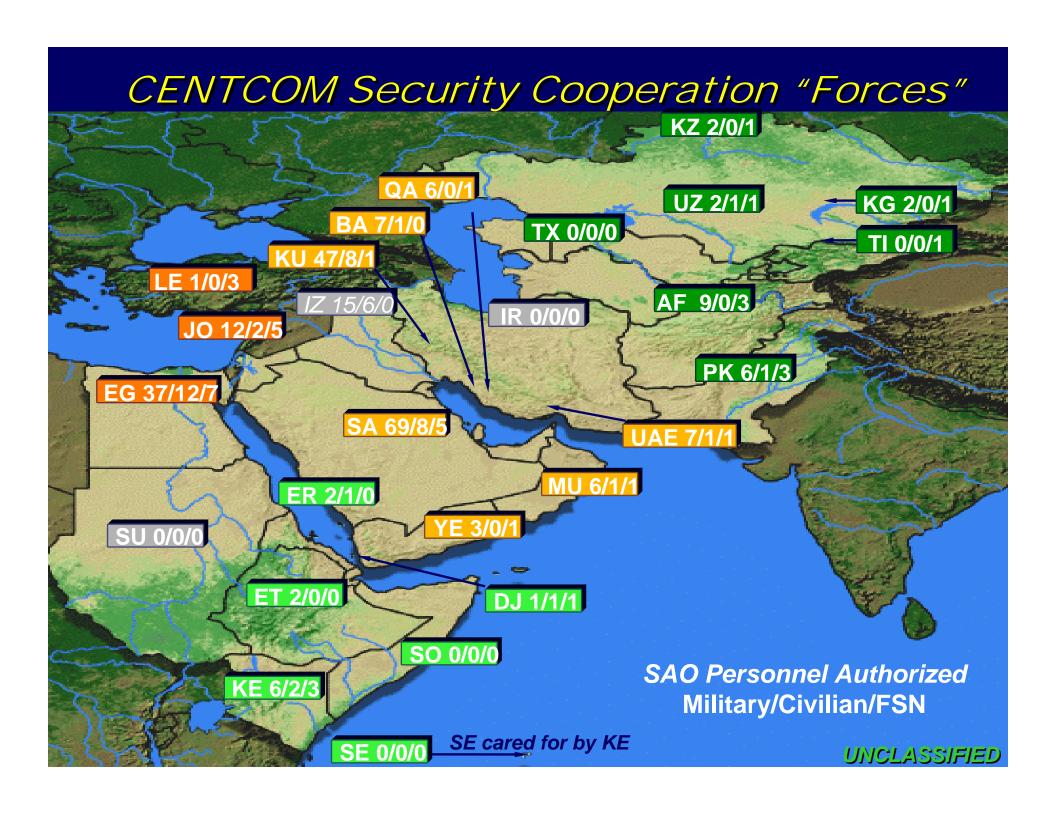


- Build capacity, capabilities, and foster the will of our allies in the GWOT
- Leverage TSC tools to increase capability of indigenous forces to:
  - Fulfill a counter terrorism and counter insurgency role
  - Fulfill border and maritime security roles
  - Fulfill a consequence management role
  - Conduct information operations
- Maintain access and basing rights
- Coordinate efforts across DoD, USG interagency, multilaterally, and with IOs, NGOs, and members of the private sector

# CENTCOM's Sub-Regions

- Central Asia and Southern Asia
- Arabian Peninsula, Iran and Iraq (API2)
- **■** Eastern Mediterranean
- Horn of Africa





### Key Army FMS Cases



Egypt

Co-production of M1A1s

\$935M

Jordan

Border Security \$49M

• C4ISR \$228M

Pakistan

• EDA Helicopters \$48M

Kuwait

• Apache \$940M

United Arab Emirates

Remanufacture of AH-64As \$742M

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## FMS in Iraq

### Key Planned/Existing FMS Cases

Iraq Armed Forces Development (FY08-12 total) \$500M

Prime Minister's Initiative (FY08-12 total) \$800M

Iraq Armed Forces Sustainment (FY08-12 total) \$250M

- Transition Plan to OSC-I
  - MNF-I/MNSTC-I plan to open OSC-I in the new AMEMBASSY, Fall 2007.
  - OSC-I will maintain an office in the Iraqi MOD.
  - Proposed OSC-I JMD of 21 personnel to take effect JAN 2007.
  - USCENTCOM will continue to monitor and assist OSC-I as appropriate.
  - MNSTC-I carry on with the recruit, train, and equip mission for the MOD/ISF.

<sup>\*</sup> GOI contributes \$500M per year for FY 08-12 FMS cases

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### FMS in Afghanistan



#### Goals:

- Competent and professional security institutions that are sustainable, affordable, and loyal to the GOA
- AFG assumes responsibility for Security Assistance programs.

### Planned funding from FY07 through FY 08:

• Priority #1 - ANA Force Protection	\$ 400 M
Priority # 2 - Commando Capability/Expanded Air Corps	\$ 1.0 B
Priority # 3 - Fire Support/Maneuver	\$ 2.3 B
Priority # 4 - Combat Support/Combat Service Support	\$ 2.5 B

### **Key Ongoing FMS Cases:**

- Facilities construction and infrastructure development for ANA.
- Procurement of tactical and commercial vehicles for ANSF.
- Sustainment and training support for ANA.

